

# SHO

A cobbler or shoemaker may find some little fault with the patchet of a shoe that an Appelles had painted, when the whole figure is such, as none but an Appelles could paint. *Watts.*  
**SHOE-TYE.** *n. f.* [*shoe and tye.*] The ribband with which women tie their shoes.  
 Madam, I do as is my duty,  
 Honour the shadow of your *shoetye.* *Hudibras.*  
**SHOG.** *n. f.* [*from shock.*] Violent concussion.  
 Another's diving bow he did adore,  
 Which, with a *shog*, casts all the hair before. *Dryden.*  
 He will rather have the primitive man to be produced, in a kind of digesting balneum, where all the heavier lees may subside, and a due equilibrium be maintained, not disturbed by any such rude and violent *shogs* that would ruffle and break all the little stamina of the embryo. *Bentley.*  
**TO SHOG.** *v. a.* To shake; to agitate by sudden interrupted impulses.  
 After it is washed, they put the remnant into a wooden dish, the which they softly *shog* to and fro in the water, until the earthy substance be flitted away. *Carew.*  
**SHONE.** The preterite of *shine*.  
 All his father in him *shone.* *Milton.*  
**SHOOK.** The preterite and in poetry participle passive of *shake*.  
 Taxallan *shook* by Montezuma's pow'rs,  
 Has, to resist his forces, call'd in ours. *Dryden.*  
**TO SHOOT.** *v. a.* preterite, I *shot*; participle, *shot* or *shotten*. [*reccetan, Saxon.*]  
 1. To discharge any thing so as to make it fly with speed or violence.  
 Light  
*Shoots* far into the bosom of dim night  
 A glimmering dawn. *Milton.*  
 2. To discharge from a bow or gun.  
 I owe you much, and like a wife's youth,  
 That which I owe is lost; but if you please  
 To *shoot* an arrow that fell way  
 Which you did *shoot* the first, I do not doubt  
 To find both. *Shakespeare.*  
 This murderous shaft that's *shot*  
 Hath not yet lighted; and our safest way  
 Is to avoid the aim. *Shakespeare.*  
 3. To let off.  
 The men *shoot* strong shoots with their bows. *Abbot.*  
 The two ends of a bow *shot* off, fly from one another. *Boyle.*  
 Men who know not hearts, should make examples;  
 Which like a warning-piece, must be *shot* off;  
 To fright the rest from crimes. *Dryden.*  
 4. To strike with any thing *shot*.  
 Not an hand shall touch the mount, but he shall be stoned  
 Or *shot* thro'. *Exod. xix. 13.*  
 The liquid air his moving pinions wound,  
 And, in the moment, *shot* him on the ground. *Dryden.*  
 5. To emit new parts, as a vegetable.  
 None of the trees exalt themselves, neither *shoot* up their  
 top among the thick boughs. *Ezek. xxxi. 14.*  
 A grain of mustard groweth up and *shooteth* out great  
 branches. *Mark. iv. 32.*  
 Tell like a tall old oak, how learning *shoots*,  
 To heaven her branches, and to hell her roots. *Denham.*  
 6. To emit; to dart or thrust forth.  
 Ye bucks, who pluck the flow'rs,  
 Beware the secret snake that *shoots* a sting. *Dryden.*  
 The last had a star upon its breast, which *shot* forth point-  
 ed beams of a peculiar lustre. *Addison.*  
 Fir'd by the torch of noon, to tenfold rage,  
 Th' infuriate hill forth *shoots* the pillar'd flame. *Thomson.*  
 7. To push suddenly.  
 I have laugh'd sometimes when I have reflected on those  
 men who have *shot* themselves into the world; some bolting  
 out upon the stage with vast applause, and some hissed off,  
 quitting it with disgrace. *Dryden.*  
 8. To push forward.  
 They that see me *shoot* out the lip, they shake the head. *Pf.*  
 9. To fit to each other by planing; a workman's term.  
 Strait lines in joiner's language are called a joint; that is  
 two pieces of wood that are *shot*, that is planed or else paired  
 with a pairing chisel. *Moxon.*  
 10. To pass through with swiftness.  
 Thus having said, she *shoots* beneath the ground,  
 With furious haste, and *shoots* the Stygian found. *Dryden.*  
**TO SHOOT.** *v. n.*  
 1. To perform the act of *shooting*.  
 The archers have sorely grieved him and *shot* at him. *Gen.*  
 When he has *shot* his best, he is sure that none ever did  
*shoot* better. *Temple.*  
 When you *shoot*, and shut one eye,  
 You cannot think he would deny  
 To lend the t'other friendly aid,  
 Or wink, as coward and afraid. *Prior.*  
 2. To germinate; to increase in vegetable growth.  
 Such trees as love the sun do not willingly descend far into

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the earth; and therefore they are commonly trees that *shoot*  
 up much. *Bacon.*  
 Onions, as they hang, will *shoot* forth. *Bacon.*  
 The tree at once both upward *shoots*,  
 And just as much grows downward to the roots. *Cleav.*  
 The monarch oak, the patriarch of the trees,  
*Shoots* rising up, and spreads by slow degrees. *Dryden.*  
 Nor will the wither'd stock be green again,  
 But the wild olive *shoots* and shades the ungrateful plain. *Dr.*  
 New creatures rise,  
 A moving mass at first, and short of thighs;  
 Till *shoot* out with legs and imp'd with wings. *Dryden.*  
 The corn laid up by ants would *shoot* under ground, if  
 they did not bite off all the buds; and therefore it will pro-  
 duce nothing. *Addison.*  
 This valley of the Tirol lies enclosed on all sides by the  
 Alps, though its dominions *shoot* out into several branches  
 among the breaks of the mountains. *Addison's Italy.*  
 Express'd juices of plants, boiled into the consilience of a  
 syrup, and set into a cool place, the essential salt will *shoot* up-  
 on the sides of the vessels. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*  
 A wild, where weeds and flow'rs promiscuous *shoot*,  
 Or garden, tempting with forbidden fruit. *Pope.*  
 3. To form itself into any shape.  
 In the menstruum be over charged, metals will *shoot* into  
 chrystals. *Bacon.*  
 Although exhaled and placed in cold conservatories, it will  
 chrystalize and *shoot* into glaucous bodies. *Brown's Fug. Er.*  
 That rude mass will *shoot* itself into several forms, till it make  
 an habitable world: the steady hand of Providence being the  
 invisible guide of all its motions. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
 4. To be emitted.  
 There *shot* a streaming lamp along the sky,  
 Which on the winged light'ning seem'd to fly. *Dryden.*  
 Tell them that the rays of light *shoot* from the sun to our  
 earth, at the rate of one hundred and eighty thousand miles  
 in the second of a minute, they stand aghast at such talk. *Watts.*  
 The grand æthereal bow  
*Shoots* up immense. *Thomson.*  
 5. To protuberate; to jet out.  
 The land did *shoot* out with a very great promontory, bend-  
 ing that way. *Abbot's Description of the World.*  
 6. To pass as an arrow.  
 Thy words *shoot* thro' my heart,  
 Melt my resolves, and turn me all to love. *Addison.*  
 7. To become any thing suddenly.  
 Let me but live to shadow this young plant  
 From bites and storms: he'll soon *shoot* up a hero. *Dryd.*  
 8. To move swiftly along.  
 A *shooting* star in autumn thwarts the night. *Milton.*  
 A shining harvest either host displays,  
 And *shoot*, against the sun with equal rays. *Dryden.*  
 At first the flutters, but at length the springs,  
 To smother flight, and *shoots* upon her wings. *Dryden.*  
 The broken air loud whistling as she flies,  
 She stops and listens, and *shoots* forth again,  
 And guides her pinions by her young ones cries. *Dryden.*  
 Heav'n's imperious queen *shot* down from high,  
 At her approach the brazen hinges fly. *Dryden.*  
 The gates are forc'd.  
 She downward glides,  
 Lights in Fleet-ditch, and *shoots* beneath the tides. *Gay.*  
 Where the mob gathers, swiftly *shoot* along,  
 Nor idly mingle in the noisy throng. *Gay.*  
 At the summons roll'd her eyes around,  
 Not half so swiftly *shoots* along in air,  
 The gliding light'ning. *Pope.*  
 9. To feel a quick pain.  
**SHOOT.** *n. f.* [*from the verb.*]  
 1. The act or impression of any thing emitted from a distance.  
 The Turkish bow giveth a very forcible *shoot*, inasmuch as  
 the arrow, hath pierced a steel target two inches thick; but  
 the arrow if headed with wood, hath been known to pierce  
 thro' a piece of wood of eight inches thick. *Bacon.*  
 2. The act of striking, or endeavouring to strike with a missile  
 weapon discharged by any instrument.  
 The noise of thy cross-bow  
 Will scare the herd, and so my *shoot* is lost. *Shakesp.*  
 But come the bow; now mercy goes to kill,  
 And shooting well is then accounted ill.  
 Thus will I save my credit in the *shoot*,  
 Not wounding, pity would not let me do't. *Shakespeare.*  
 As a country fellow was making a *shoot* at a pigeon, he  
 trode upon a snake that bit him. *L'Estrange.*  
 3. [*Scheuten, Dutch.*] Branches issuing from the main stock.  
 They will not come just on the tops where they were  
 cut, but out of those *shoots* which were water boughs. *Bacon.*  
 I saw them under a green mantling vine,  
 Plucking ripe clusters from the tender *shoots*. *Milton.*  
 Prune off superfluous branches and *shoots* of this second  
 spring; but expose not the fruit without leaves sufficient. *Evel.*

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The hook-the bore,  
 To lop the growth of the luxuriant year,  
 To decent form the lawless *shoots* to bring,  
 And teach th'obedient branches where to spring. *Pope.*  
 Now, should my praises owe their truth  
 To beauty, dress, or paint, or youth,  
 'Twere grafting on an annual stock  
 That must our expectations mock;  
 And making one luxuriant *shoot*,  
 Die the next year for want of root. *Swift.*  
**SHOOTER.** *n. f.* [*from shoot.*] One that shoots; an archer;  
 a gunner.  
 The *shooter* ewe, the broad-leav'd sycamore. *Fairfax.*  
 We are *shooters* both, and thou dost deign  
 To enter combat with us, and contest  
 With thine own clay. *Herbert.*  
 The King with gifts a vessel stores;  
 And next, to reconcile the *shooter* God,  
 Within her hollow hides the sacrifice he stow'd. *Dryden.*  
**SHOP.** *n. f.* [*recep, Saxon, a magazine; eschoppe, French;*  
*shoppe, low Latin.*] *As Jewish.*  
 1. A place where any thing is sold.  
 Our windows are broke down,  
 And we for fear compell'd to shut our *shops*. *Shakespeare.*  
 Your most grave belly thus answer'd;  
 True is it, my incorporate friends,  
 That I receive the general food at first,  
 Which you do live upon; and fit it is,  
 Because I am the store-house and the *shop*  
 Of the whole body. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 In his needy *shop* a tortoise hung,  
 An alligator stuff, and other skins  
 Of ill-tap'd fithes; and about his shelves  
 A beggarly account of empty boxes.  
 Scarce any fold in *shops* could be relied on as faithfully pre-  
 pared. *Boyle.*  
 His *shop* is his element, and he cannot with any enjoy-  
 ment of himself live out of it. *South's Sermons.*  
 2. A room in which manufactures are carried on.  
 We have divers mechanical arts and stuffs made by them;  
 And *shops* for such as are not brought into vulgar use. *Bacon.*  
**SHOPBOARDED.** *n. f.* [*shop and board.*] Bench on which any work  
 is done.  
 That beastly rabble, that came down  
 From all the garrets in the town,  
 And stalls, and *shopboards*, in vast swarms,  
 With new-chalk'd bills, and rusty arms. *Hudibras.*  
 It dwells not in shops or work-houses; nor till the late age  
 was it ever known, that any one served seven years to a  
 smith or a taylor, that he should commence doctor or divine  
 from the *shopboard* or the anvil; or from whistling to a team,  
 come to preach to a congregation. *South's Sermons.*  
**SHOPBOOK.** *n. f.* [*shop and book.*] Book in which a tradesman  
 keeps his accounts.  
 They that have wholly neglected the exercise of their un-  
 derstandings, will be as unfit for it as one unpractised in  
 figures to cast up a *shopbook*. *Locke.*  
**SHOPKEEPER.** *n. f.* [*shop and keep.*] A trader who sells in a  
 shop; not a merchant who only deals by wholesale.  
 Nothing is more common than to hear a *shopkeeper* desiring  
 his neighbour to have the goodness to tell him what is a  
 clock. *Addison.*  
**SHOPMAN.** *n. f.* [*shop and man.*] A petty trader.  
 Garth, gen'rous as his muse, prescribes and gives,  
 The *shopman* sells, and by destruction lives. *Dryden.*  
**SHORE.** the preterit of *shear*.  
 I'm glad thy father's dead:  
 Thy match was mortal to him, and pure grief  
 Shore his old thread in twain. *Shakespeare.*  
**SHORE.** *n. f.* [*recep, Saxon.*]  
 1. The coast of the sea.  
 Sea cover'd sea;  
 Sea without *shore.* *Milton.*  
 2. The bank of a river. A licentious use.  
 Beside the fruitful *shore* of muddy Nile,  
 Upon a sunny bank outstretched lay,  
 In monstrous length a mighty crocodile. *Spenser.*  
 3. A drain; properly *sewer*.  
 4. [*sehoen, Dutch; to prop.*] The support of a building; a buttress.  
 When I use the word *shore*, I may intend thereby a coast  
 of land near the sea, or a drain to carry off water, or a prop  
 to support a building. *Watts's Logick.*  
**TO SHORE.** *v. a.* [*sehoeren, Dutch.*]  
 1. To prop; to support.  
 They undermined the wall, and as they wrought, *shored* it  
 up with timber.  
 He did not much strengthen his own subsistence in court,  
 but stood there on his own feet, for the most of his allies  
 rather leaned upon him than *shored* him up. *Watson.*  
 There was also made a *shoring*; or under-propping act for  
 the benevolence; to make the fums which any person had a-  
 greed to pay, leviable by course of law. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*

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2. To set on shore. Not in use.  
 I will bring these two blind ones aboard him; if he think  
 it fit to *shore* them again let him call me rogue. *Shakespeare.*  
**SHORELESS.** *adj.* [*from shore.*] Having no coast.  
 This ocean of felicity is so *shoreless* and bottomless, that  
 all the fairs and angels cannot exhaust it. *Boyle.*  
**SHORLING.** *n. f.* [*from shear, shore.*] The felt or skin of a  
 sheep shorn.  
**SHORN.** The participle passive of *shear*.  
 So rose the Danite strong,  
 Shorn of his strength. *Milton.*  
 Vile shrubs are *shorn* for browze: the tow'ring height  
 Of unctuous trees are torches for the night. *Dryden.*  
 He plunging downward shot his radiant head;  
 Disspell'd the breathing air that broke his flight;  
 Shorn of his beams, a man to mortal fight. *Dryden.*  
**SHOR'L.** *adj.* [*recept, Saxon.*]  
 1. Not long; commonly not long enough.  
 Weak though I am of limb, and *short* of sight,  
 Far from a lynx, and not a giant quite,  
 I'll do what Mead and Cheltenham advise,  
 To keep these limbs, and to preserve these eyes. *Pope.*  
 2. Not long in space or extent.  
 This left voluble earth,  
 By *shorter* flight to the east, had left him there. *Milton.*  
 Though *short* my stature, yet my name extends  
 To heaven itself, and earth's remotest ends. *Pope.*  
 3. Not long in time or duration.  
 They change the night into day: the light is *short*, because  
 of darkness. *Job xvii. 12.*  
 Nor love thy life, nor hate, but what thou liv'st,  
 Live well, how long or *short* permit to heav'n. *Milton.*  
*Short* were her marriage joys: for in the prime  
 Of youth her lord expir'd before his time. *Dryden.*  
 4. Repeated by quick iterations.  
 Her breath then *short*, seem'd loth from home to pass,  
 Which more it mov'd, the more it sweeter was. *Sidney.*  
 Thy breath comes *short*, thy darted eyes are fixt  
 On me for aid, as if thou wert pursu'd. *Dryden.*  
 My breath grew *short*, my beating heart sprung upward,  
 And leap'd and bounded in my heaving bosom. *Smith.*  
 5. Not attaining an end; not reaching the purposed point; not  
 adequate; not equal.  
 Immoderate praises, the foolish lover thinks *short* of his  
 mistress, though they reach far beyond the heavens. *Sidney.*  
 Some cottons here grow, but *short* in worth unto those of  
 Smyrna. *Sandys.*  
 The Turks give you a quantity rather exceeding than *short*  
 of your expectation. *Sandys.*  
 Since higher I fall *short*, on him who next  
 Provokes my envy. *Milton.*  
 I know them not; not therefore am I *short*  
 Of knowing what I ought. *Milton's Paradise Reg.*  
 To attain  
 The height and depth of thy eternal ways,  
 All human thoughts come *short*, supreme of things. *Milton.*  
 O glorious trial of exceeding love,  
 Engaging me to emulate! but *short*  
 Of thy perfection, how shall I attain. *Milton.*  
 To place her in Olympus' top a guest,  
 Among th' immortals, who with nectar feast;  
 That poor would seem, that entertainment *short*  
 Of the true splendor of her present court. *Waller.*  
 We err, and come *short* of science, because we are so fre-  
 quently misled by the evil conduct of our imaginations. *Glan.*  
 That great wit has fallen *short* in his account. *More.*  
 As in many things the knowledge of philosophers was *short*  
 of the truth, so almost in all things their practice fell *short* of  
 their knowledge: the principles by which they walked were as  
 much below those by which they judged, as their feet were be-  
 low their head. *South's Sermons.*  
 He wills not death should terminate their strife;  
 And wounds, if wounds ensue, be *shot* of life. *Dryden.*  
 Virgil exceeds Theocritus in regularity and brevity, and  
 falls *short* of him in nothing but simplicity and propriety of  
 style. *Pope.*  
 Where reason came *short*, revelation discovered on which  
 side the truth lay. *Locke.*  
 Defect in our behaviour, coming *short* of the utmost grace-  
 fulness, often escapes our observation. *Locke.*  
 If speculative maxims have not an actual universal assent  
 from all mankind, practical principles come *short* of an uni-  
 versal reception. *Locke.*  
 Men express their universal ideas by signs; a faculty which  
 beasts come *short* in. *Locke.*  
 The people fall *short* of those who border upon them, in  
 strength of understanding. *Addison.*  
 A neutral indifference falls *short* of that obligation they lie  
 under, who have taken such oaths. *Addison.*  
 When I made these, an artist undertook to imitate it; but  
 using another way of polishing them, he fell much *short* of  
 what I had attained to, as I afterwards understood. *Newton.*  
 It